

## POLITICS IN THE HOUSE

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18.—Within a very short time, probably during February, the House Republicans must organize for the Congressional campaign. In the old days the Congressional campaign committees did not count for much. During the last ten years, the Republican Congressional Committee, Joseph W. Babcock, a native Vermont representative from the third Wisconsin district, being chairman, has been a most important factor in carrying close districts. More than once the splendid organization of this committee, with the sinews of war at its command, has undoubtedly held the House for the Republicans. This was the case especially in the campaign of 1898.

Associated with Mr. Babcock has been a rare coterie of politicians. Representative Jesse Overstreet, of Indianapolis, who has just gotten in a huff because the President will not appoint him as surveyor of the port of Indianapolis, has for years been the Secretary of the Committee. Representative J. A. T. Hull, of Des Moines, Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, whose sister, Mrs. Minor Morris was the central figure in the election episode at the White House offices, was the leading member of the Executive Committee, spent much time at headquarters in the St. James Building, New York City, and was one of Mr. Babcock's most trusted lieutenants. Representative James S. Sherman, of Utica, New York, has been and still is vice chairman. Perhaps he will be elected chairman, if he will have the office. He can handle to advantage the great mass of information which the committee has about Congressional districts the country over. Mr. Hull has been mentioned for the chairmanship. He has many qualifications, which Mr. Sherman also has. Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, soon to become the President's son-in-law, has served on the executive committee of the Congressional committee. It has been suggested that he take up the difficult task of running the Congressional campaign. The work is always harder in an off year. Then the Congressional committee is nearly "the whole thing." Presidential years the National Committee overshadows it.

Mr. Babcock has no idea of becoming chairman again. Months ago, he began to talk to his friends about the pitcher that goes to the fountain once too often. He has won six Congressional campaigns in succession and shared the honors that fall to a successful Congressional chairman in the House. With 50 or 60 new members coming in every year, full of gratitude for what has been done to them, the Congressional Chairman is a pretty big man in the House. That is demonstrated by the influence Mr. Babcock has recently had with members in organizing a revolt against Speaker Cannon on the statehood and Philippine bills. Mr. Babcock has been unusually successful in raising campaign contributions. The insurance companies gave to him in New York, as was brought out in the late Armstrong investigation. For divers reasons Speaker Cannon has become antagonistic to Mr. Babcock. His own district has become decidedly antagonistic to him also, it being a hot-bed of La Folletteism. He will therefore have a fight for his political life this year to win a reelection. It is not beyond the improbabilities that Mr. Babcock will soon go into private life, as may Representative Overstreet, who has announced that he will retire from the Congressional Committee. Mr. Overstreet is also threatening to retire from Congress altogether.

While the selection of the Congressional committee—one member of Congress from every state that has a Republican delegation—devolves entirely upon the House, there will be a disposition to leave some of the organization to President Roosevelt, especially the selection of a chairman. Men realize that he will be a factor in the Congressional campaign and that appeals for votes will generally be made in his name. Mr. Babcock has served his recent terms as chairman at the personal request of the late President McKinley and subsequently of President Roosevelt. As Mr. Sherman comes from New York, where there will be a lively Congressional fight, it is not unlikely that the President will favor his selection, or that of some other New Yorker, possibly Representative Parsons, now chairman of the New York County Committee. Speaker Cannon is likely to show a big interest in the reorganization. He has the most at stake, possibly, in the election of a Republican House, for it would mean, probably, his re-election as Speaker for a third term.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

### A JAMAICAN LADY SPEAKS HIGHLY OF CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Mrs. Michael Hart, wife of the superintendent of Cart Service at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, says that she has for some years used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, croup and whooping cough and has found it very beneficial. She has implicit confidence in it and would not be without a bottle of it in her home. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Further denials of the complaint in the "beef trust case" have been filed in the Federal court, being from H. P. Beckley, Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Julian Monarrat, A. A. Meyer, H. R. Meyer, Otto S. Meyer, Saml. Parker, Eben P. Low, Humuila Sheep Station Co., John H. Estate and J. A. Magoon.

## NEW WORK IN SCHOOLS

Between twenty and thirty teachers in the Honolulu public schools have agreed to take up the matter of manual training in the public schools. In addition to their other work. The movement has grown out of the following letter addressed to the teachers by Superintendent of Public Instruction Babbitt, prior to his recent trip to Maui:

To the Teachers in Honolulu: The managers of the Boys' Brigade have offered to the Department, free of charge, the use of the Manual Trade School located on King street, just beyond the railway station. The only expense attached will be the keeping in repair of the tools and material used. This expense the Department is willing to assume if the teachers are enough interested in the work to make it an object.

The funds at the disposal of the Department will not allow the engagement of a trained manual teacher to superintend the work. It does not seem wise to take up the work there outside of regular school hours.

At a meeting of most of the principals, it was thought best to send a letter to the various teachers in Honolulu, explaining to them a little of the plan, and to ask them to make direct reply to the Department as to their desire and willingness to undertake this work.

The Department is well aware of the amount of work required of the teachers and it does not intend to obligate or even urge the proposed work; but if there are teachers who are sufficiently interested and who can afford to give the time and energy to it, it is certainly an exceptional opportunity for starting the work.

As we can not hire a trained teacher, it will be necessary for the teachers in different schools to oversee the work undertaken by the children. In order that they may do this intelligently, Mr. Pope of the Normal School has agreed to conduct a class for teachers on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, from three to four, at the Normal School. In this class, he will give teachers such instruction as will fit them to take up the work with students in an elementary way.

As soon as teachers have enough experience, classes of from ten to twelve may be formed in different schools, and periods arranged whereby classes may go to the Manual Trade School for work.

Will you kindly reply to the Department at once, stating just what would be your own views and wishes in regard to this matter? Kindly bear in mind that this is optional and not required; but please let us have reply as soon as convenient.

Yours very respectfully,  
(Signed) W. H. BABBITT, Superintendent of Public Instruction.  
To this letter replies were received various in character, but for the most part favorable, and the matter was taken up at a meeting of the proposed class at the Normal School Thursday afternoon. There were some nineteen teachers present at the first meeting, but this number is expected to be increased at subsequent meetings of the class. It will meet, by the way, every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon, at 4:30, at the Normal School and after the teachers have received their course of instruction and begin to get a line on the work, they in turn will pass the knowledge on to the pupils, and the very important educational feature of teaching the children to work with their hands will become a regular part of the public schools course in Hawaii. There has, to be sure, been some work done along these lines already, but nothing at all commensurate with the importance of the matter. The technical training and manual training schools on the mainland have attained to such proportions of late years that scholars are actually fitted for life's battles in them, and go right from the schools to factories and workshops, earning better pay than many older workmen because their training has been so thorough.

Manager Geo. F. Renton of Ewa plantation was in town yesterday.

Don't neglect your cough. Stop it at once and drive away all thought of consumption. Begin as early as possible—the sooner the better—to take

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

the most effective remedy for coughs and colds of every kind and in every stage.

One of the most annoying coughs is a throat cough, where you have that constant tickling in your throat. It comes on worse at night, keeps you awake, and makes you have that smothered feeling in the chest. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets the cough, makes breathing easy, and heals the lungs. There is no other remedy so surely to be relied on.

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them and of so-called "Genuine Cherry Pectoral." Be sure you get AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

Put up in large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

MOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS

## ALBERT S. WILCOX HAS GIVEN \$25,000 TO OAHU COLLEGE



A. S. WILCOX.

Mr. P. C. Jones, treasurer of Oahu College, has received a gift of \$25,000 from Mr. Albert S. Wilcox of Kauai which is to be applied to the building fund of the college. The gift is in cash and is given without conditions. Mr. Wilcox has a lifelong aloha for the school which he has shown in many ways. At present he has more than the usual interest for he has two children living at the college.

It is needless to say that the trustees are more than delighted to receive this munificent gift which comes almost unsolicited. With the imperative need not only for more and bet-

ter accommodations in the boarding department but also for an increase in class rooms and halls for recitation purposes starting them in the face and with funds in hand, already generous, given by Mrs. S. N. Castle, and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke and others, which would partially meet the expense of the new buildings, there was a serious problem before them which this latest gift of Mr. Wilcox's will do a great deal towards solving.

The many friends of Punahou are congratulating the institution upon this latest windfall and are speaking in highest commendation of Mr. Wilcox's unostentatious generosity.

## BALL SAYS ANOTHER RAID WILL BE MADE ON LABOR

Seattle, Washington, January 23, 1906.

Editor Advertiser: I herewith send you several clippings that no doubt will be interesting.

There is a great demand here for common laborers to work on several lines of railroads that are now building in this State, or will soon commence building, and the supply hereabouts is so inadequate that strenuous efforts will be made to fill the deficiency by drawing on the Japanese laborers of the Hawaiian Islands.

It is quite likely that as many as several thousand Japanese will be obtained from your islands within the next several months, if the schemes now on foot can be successfully worked.

You will notice that large labor contracting firms are now engineering the movement. The extent to which the game may be worked will depend on circumstances. If the first trip of the Olympia is allowed to pan-out successfully, financially and otherwise, of course, you may expect the promoters to proceed without limit.

Owing to the small number of Japanese who have arrived in the islands during the past year, I fully appreciate the fact that now is an inopportune time to further draw on your labor supply, and I trust that your planners may be successful in averting any serious depletion until such time as they may be able to import a reliable class of laborers.

With best wishes for the interests of the islands, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

J. P. BALL.

The enclosed clippings—  
Seattle Post-Intelligencer: Steamer Olympia, owned by the Northwestern Steamship Company, has been chartered by the stevedoring firm of Griffith & Sprague for three months. The vessel is to be sent to Honolulu principally for the purpose of bringing in to this country Japanese laborers. The vessel will make at least three trips and possibly more. The fact that Hawaii is American territory will enable contractors to bring in alien laborers without infringing the immigration law against contract laborers. The Japanese are to be used on the various rail-

road construction work both in Alaska and through Washington.

The Olympia is now laid up in Eagle Harbor, but she will be brought to this city shortly and put in commission. The vessel was recently chartered to a Portland firm to run between Portland and San Francisco. She was too large for the bar at the mouth of the Columbia river, and after making one trip had to be returned to her owners.

When the present charter expires she will be returned to her old run to Nome.

Seattle Times, Chicago, Jan. 22.—Railroads in the West and Northwest need fully 30,000 laborers whom they are unable to obtain. Owing, therefore, to a great scarcity of labor, much of the railroad construction and betterments which had been planned for this year by Western roads have been abandoned.

Efforts have been made in all of the large cities of the country to induce laborers to go west for railroad work, but little success has been attained. Pay is from \$1.75 to \$2.50 for day laborers, and the wages have been offered everywhere without attracting men. One railroad president who has been trying vainly to secure 3000 men for railroad construction in the Northwest stated today that he had never known labor to be so scarce in the last twenty-five years.

The scarcity is especially felt in the far Northwest, where a great deal of construction work is progressing and where a great deal had been planned. The St. Paul, with other roads, is having difficulty in this respect, and it is possible that some of the St. Paul extensions will be abandoned and efforts centralized on the new Pacific Coast extension. Among the extensions planned by the St. Paul are the following: Presho to Rapid City, S. D. 175 miles; Madison to Sioux Falls, forty miles, ten miles of which, from Madison to Sarnack, has been completed; forty-three miles of second track on the La Crosse division, between Watertown and Portage, Wis.; thirty miles of second track on the river division, between La Crosse and Dakota station, and between Lake City and Wabasha.

## HOW GARFIELD OBTAINED SECRETS OF THE PACKERS

(Associated Press Mail Special.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—All efforts by the attorney in the packers case to reach an agreement upon the facts at issue having failed, the case was resumed today and the taking of evidence was commenced.

The first witness was Louis C. Krawthoff of New York, formerly general counsel for Armour & Co. He was placed on the stand to narrate his interview with Commissioner of Corporations Garfield at the Chicago Club April 13, 1905, when the packers allege Mr. Garfield said certain things, the import of which was that, if he received the information for which he asked, the packers should never be prosecuted criminally.

Judge Humphrey ruled that if it were true that the packers had divulged evidence against themselves under pressure from the government it would be competent to show the nature of the legal advice under which the de-

fendants were acting.

Attorney Miller then asked the witness:

"Did you advise your clients as to the powers of the commissioner to compel testimony?"

"I did, fully."

"Did you advise them to comply with his requirements in case he should call for testimony?"

"That was the principal subject on which I advised them."

The witness then described his meeting with Commissioner Garfield as follows:

"Charles G. Dawes telephoned to me and said that Mr. Garfield was in the city and asked if I desired to meet him. I said that I would and in company with Dr. Samuel McRoberts I called at Mr. Dawes' bank and we went to the Chicago Club. I was introduced by Mr. Dawes to Mr. Garfield. After some remarks about other matters, Mr. Garfield opened the mat-

## WATER IN ABUNDANCE

That copious springs of fresh water occur in the ocean is proved by the evidence of travelers in the Pacific and the West Indies, as well as in our own Southern States. That such springs are probably of more frequent occurrence than is generally supposed is argued from geological and other evidence by Prof. C. D. Hitchcock of Dartmouth College, who writes on the subject in The Popular Science Monthly (New York, December). He says:

"The facts are not numerous, but are stated upon the best authority. Prof. Joseph Le Conte, in his 'Geology,' says that fresh water springs arise in the ocean in the Hawaiian Islands. In reply to my inquiry as to details, he wrote that he had not preserved the memoranda relating to these phenomena, and that they had escaped his memory. No one can doubt the correctness of the statement. In view of the existence of the proved underground water. Powerful streams discharge millions of gallons of water through the artificial openings very near the sea shore. If not intercepted, they must continue a considerable distance out to sea, and hence must well up to the surface amid saline billows."

"Inquiry about these springs during the past summer in the Territory of Hawaii has resulted in the discovery of several upon Oahu; there is one off Diamond Head, a second off Waihee. At the east end of Maui, in Hana, there was a fortress named Kaimuke, occupied by soldiers in the ancient times. As it was almost an island, communication with the mainland was not feasible in the time of a siege, and for the lack of water it could not have been held except for the presence of submarine springs. The natives would dive down to collect water in their calabashes, which supplied all the wants of the garrison. Other springs were known in the harbor of Hana, and at low tide at Lahaina. Upon Hawaii I found there were fresh water springs off Kawaihae and Punaluu. Further inquiry would doubtless discover many other examples."

## MRS. VICTORIA TELL BORNE TO HER REST

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

The funeral of Mrs. Victoria Tell, who passed away on Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Lucas, Kailua, took place yesterday afternoon from Arion Hall, Presiding Elder Gilbert F. Waller officiating.

The hall was filled with relatives and friends of the deceased.

After a hymn had been sung, Mr. Waller spoke of the life of the deceased lady and said that she had set a bright example of seeking out what was right and best and striving to live up to the ideals thus formed. He spoke of the inevitability of the final parting and urged that when the darkness came no one of the gathering be found unprepared.

Another hymn was sung, a prayer said, and then the mournful procession to the burying ground was commenced. The interment took place at Makiki cemetery.

The coffin was encircled with garlands of lilwa and malle and covered with a profusion of flowers. The pall-bearers were as follows: Henry Smith, Charles Hopkins, J. D. Holt, Mr. Ingham, Samuel Dwight and Capt. Cluney.

## MRS. TELL'S FATHER IN OLDEN TIMES

In connection with the death of Mrs. Victoria Tell and the history of her antecedents, Prof. Alexander, in his "History of the Hawaiian People" has the following interesting item concerning her father, Captain Alexander Adams:

"Kotzebue (of the Russian discovery ship) Burick who visited the islands in 1816) had found in the harbor, besides the ship Albatross and other vessels, the brig Forester which had been purchased by the king from Captain Pigott in exchange for sandal-wood, and her name changed to Kaahumanu. In March, 1817, Kamehameha sent her, under Captain Alexander Adams, with a cargo of sandal-wood to Canton, touching at Kauai to haul down the Russian colors and hoist his own, and returning October 17, 1817. The result was that the king lost about three thousand dollars by the speculation, partly because the Chinese authorities would not recognize the Hawaiian flag."

ter and it was discussed for nearly two hours. Mr. Garfield stated in a formal way, apparently careful of his language, substantially this: That the Martin resolution imposed upon him a duty of investigating the packing industry; that in order to do this he must have access to the books of the packers. His purpose in coming to Chicago was to gain this access. He said that he had held conferences with the President and others in respect to the investigation and that it was of very great importance. He said that he was particularly anxious that the investigation should be fair, exhaustive and thorough, so that the usefulness of his department would be shown. I know the powers of his office and produced a pamphlet, a report of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and remarked that, of course, I knew of his power to get information.

"My first remark was that I had

(Continued on Page 7.)

## TIDAL WAVE AT KAHULUI

MAUI, February 2, 1906.—Wednesday evening, January 31, a tidal wave or waves swept over the sandy beach at Kahului. There were three huge combers coming in rapid succession, the second being larger than the first, and the third the largest of the three.

There was no damage done though the rushing sea swept along even with the top of the landing and washed over the government road situated in the bend of the shore between Kahului and Wailuku. All this happened about 6 o'clock p. m.

### RAILROAD FATALITY.

Last Friday afternoon, January 26, a fatal railroad accident occurred at Kahului. A freight train composed of six cars and an engine belonging to the Kahului R. R. Co. had started from Kahului to Paia. When on the outskirts of the town, not far from the large lumber pile, the train in some way became unfastened and divided into two sections, one being made up of the engine and three cars and the other, composed of the remaining three cars. Upon the latter was a new brakeman named Manuel Kawallohi, who it is supposed, in running over the lumber, with which the forward car of the three was loaded, slipped and fell in front on the track, the wheels of the three cars passing over him. It is thought that he was attempting in some way to notify the engineer of what had happened to the train. Both legs of the unfortunate man were nearly severed from the body, one at the knee and the other near the trunk. He was taken immediately to Punene hospital, but died from loss of blood before Dr. Dinegar could perform any operation.

Manuel Kawallohi was a Hawaiian, 21 years of age, who had been in the employ of the railroad company for some time, but had been acting as brakeman only three days. His parents are residents of Huelo.

On Friday night, the coroner's jury called by Sheriff Saffery, brought in a verdict of "accidental death."

### STRANGE BIRD.

On Tuesday during the cold north storm, an employee of Haleakala Ranch found a strange bird which seemed sick and disabled by buffetings from the storm. It was taken into the house, warmed, fed and cared for until yesterday morning, when it spread its broad wings and flew away.

It was not recognized as any of the Hawaiian birds but from the description—small body about the size of a plover, wide spread of wings (about 3 feet), dark feathers on back and wings with white on breast, and webbed feet—it is thought to be a Laysan Island petrel that was blown away from its home in the south by the great Kona and, becoming weary of the battle against wind and cold, took refuge on Maui.

### NOTES.

Sugar cane fields all over the island are looking rather forlorn after the Kona gale. The injury done affect only their appearance.

The new Paia mill began grinding on January 22.

The steamer Nebraska arrived in Kahului on Tuesday and will depart for San Francisco tomorrow.

Superintendent of Public Instruction W. H. Babbitt returned to Honolulu on Wednesday after a most complete tour of Maui schools. He last visited Hana, making a most successful trip through that district. He made the journey from Kipahulu to Kaupo in a canoe.

On Monday, a party consisting of Mrs. W. F. Frear, the wife of the Chief Justice, Mrs. Huntington, Misses Susan and Ruth Huntington, made the ascent of Haleakala, spending the night at the top. They enjoyed a fine view of the crater in spite of some rain on Tuesday. The Misses Huntington were classmates of Mrs. Frear at Wellesley College. Mrs. and Miss Susan Huntington are from Porto Rico. Miss Ruth Huntington is a teacher at Kamehameha school. Mrs. Frear accompanied by Miss Ruth Huntington returned to Honolulu on Wednesday.

On Thursday, H. A. Baldwin, Wm. Cooke and J. L. Fleming departed on a trip to Nafku. February 6th, at the residence of H. P. Baldwin, Spreckelsville, the Hygeia Soda & Ice Co. will hold a meeting to consider the advisability of increasing its capital stock.

Friday afternoon, January 26, the Ladies' Reading Club met at the residence of Mrs. D. B. Murdoch, Paia. L. M. Vettesen of Honolulu has been in Wailuku during the week.

Weather—Coldest week of the season. Cold north storm on Tuesday—48 deg. at 6:30 a. m. on Thursday at 2000 feet elevation.

## GEORGE KENNAN MAY COME HERE SOON

Mr. Kotinsky, of the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry, has received word from the Orient that Dr. Nicholas Russel and Mr. and Mrs. George Kennan will arrive in Honolulu sometime this month. Dr. Russel has been actively engaged among the Russian war prisoners in Japan in spreading the revolutionary propaganda. George Kennan, as is well known, has done more in the past ten years to expose Russia's terrible Siberian prison system than any other writer. He may give a lecture while in Honolulu on what he saw during the recent war in the Orient.

Ernest Parker of the Parker Ranch is in town visiting with Col. and Mrs. Samuel Parker.